

- 1. Shortly after the German capitulation, all scientists and technicians of Caram EmbH who could be reached by the Eussians were assembled in Berlin, quartered and fed by the Eussians during a certain period in which they had to write reports on their activity with Osram. The Osram enterprise then consisted of two sections; one which produced electric light bulbs, and a research and construction section situated on the Warschauerstrasse in Berlin-Ost.
- 2. The section fabricating electric light bulbs was converted into a stateowned enterprise. The research and construction section was transferred
 to Berlin-Oberschöneweide. In Oberschöneweide the AEG (Allgemeine Elektrisitats Gesellschaft) had a vast research establishment in which the
 Russians had concentrated a considerable number of scientists and technicians who had formerly belonged to various electrical industrial enterprises. After some of these scientists and technicians had been evacuated
 to Russia in the course of "Operation Ossawaking" in October 1946, personnel and equipment of the Osram research and construction department were
 moved to Oberschöneweide where they are still working as an independent
 research and construction staff in the AEG establishment.
- 3. The Osram research and construction staff in Oberschöneweide was under the control, during an unspecified period, of one Major Sassanov (perhaps also Samsanov) who was later replaced by a Russian civilian, name unknown. The German direction was headed by Dr. Strähler, a former Sram employee.
- At the end of 1946, a Russian (name unknown), appeared at the Osram establishment at Berlin-Oberschöneweide endshowed the German technicians a 25X1 photograph of an American-built inert gas bulb able to produce the extraordinarily bright light flashes required by aerial comeras for taking photographs of the ground at night.

there. He also stated that the Russians were unable to reconstruct the bulb from the photograph, and that his mission involved having it reconstructed at the Oberschöneweide laboratory. Subsequently, the Oberschöneweide Osram service reconstructed the bulb. After it was finished it turned out that the extremely large condensers needed for testing the device were available neither in Berlin-Oberschöneweide nor elsewhere in the Russian Zone. The condensers were thereupon flown by airplansfrom Russia to Oberschöneweide and, after successful tests had been made, the bulb and the condensers were flown to Russia accompanied by the above-mentioned

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Russian who had given the production order. Some time later major Sassanov very angrily told his German assistants that he had read in Soviet news-papers that their Russian visitor had received the Stalin Prize although, in Sassanov's opinion, the prize should have gone to him, Sassanov. A short time later Sassanov was recalled from his post.

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